

## THOROUGHBRED INTERESTS ATTACKED

### Helm Bruce, Former Attorney for St. Louis Bucket Shop Syndicate Seeks to Destroy Racing.

#### REPEAL OF THE PRESENT LAW MEANS THE RETURN OF THE BANISHED BOOK MAKERS TO KENTUCKY

#### The Kentucky Jockey Club Pays Over \$300,000 Yearly In Taxes Into the State Treasury.

(The Thoroughbred Record.)

Kentucky is the home of the thoroughbred. It is the nursery of the finest breed of horses the world has produced. An infusion of thoroughbred blood enriches every other strain and gives quality, speed and courage to the colder breeds. Hundreds of thousands of acres are devoted to the raising of thoroughbreds in this State, and millions of dollars are invested in the industry.

At the coming session of the Legislature an organized effort will be made to destroy the thoroughbred interest, lay waste the fertile pastures, now valued at from \$500 to \$1,000 an acre, upon which they graze and reduce the peerless Man O'War, for whom \$500,000 has been refused, to the worth of a plow horse.

Under the old book-making system which Mr. Bruce sought to perpetuate for his clients, the State did not receive a dollar; under the present law the Kentucky Jockey Club pays yearly into the State Treasury over \$300,000. If Mr. Bruce succeeds in destroying the thoroughbred interest this immense sum will be entirely lost to the State and the book-makers will return to prey on the public.

The leader of this destructive crusade, falsely put forth as a moral issue, is Helm Bruce, a Louisville lawyer, who, nursing a personal grievance, and in grateful remembrance of his former track clients, Cella, Tilles and Adler, the St. Louis bucket shop gamblers, seeks to prohibit all racing in Kentucky. When the Racing Commission was created by an act of the Legislature and the turf in this State was taken out of the hands of the book-makers who had dishonored a royal sport, Helm Bruce, took a fee from this syndicate of bucket shop owners and sought to have the law declared unconstitutional. He was defeated in his selfish purpose and now that the scandal breeding book-maker has been driven out, and the turf is prospering under the pari-mutuel system, with the leading horsemen of Kentucky, selected by the Governor, giving their time to the enforcement of the law, Mr. Bruce seeks to destroy the entire turf structure and carry with it the whole thoroughbred interests of Kentucky.

Desha Breckenridge, editor of the Lexington Herald, has defended racing, as now conducted under the State Commission, and in a series of frank and forceful editorials he has exposed the inconsistency of Helm Bruce, once an attorney for the book-makers, and now advocating the destruction of the pari-mutuel which would open the way for the return of Mr. Bruce's former clients to Kentucky.

Mr. Bruce pleads ignorance of the character of his clients or their selfish interest in the following statement to Mr. Breckenridge:

"A number of statements are made as to my knowing that certain alleged conditions, in connection with racing, formerly existed, such as that race tracks were controlled by bookmakers, and that bookmakers retained twenty to thirty per cent and that all sorts of rascalties were committed under this system. The fact is I know none of these things."

It is said that I know that Cella, Tilles, and Adler, of St. Louis, owned Latonia and Douglas Park, and it is said they ran bucket shops and race tracks in various sections of the country to thirty per cent. Cella had an interest in the Douglas Park Jockey Club, whether or not the other persons mentioned had any interest in it or not, I do not know; and whether or not they ran bucket shops in other parts of the country, I do not know. It is said that I know these things because I was an attorney in a suit instituted against the State Racing Commission seeking to have the act creating that Commission declared unconstitutional. It is entirely true that I was an attorney for the Douglas Park Jockey Club in a suit brought to test the constitutionality of that act, but it is not at all true that I learned in that case, or otherwise, any of the facts stated in the editorial as to gambling conditions on the race tracks."

Mr. Breckenridge makes the following reply:

"Mr. Bruce knew that Cella, Tilles and Adler, who ran bucketshops and race tracks in various sections of the country, controlled Latonia and Douglas Park; that there was a syndicate books on all the tracks controlled by them; that racing in Kentucky was in a deplorable condition; that the meetings were long, and under the syndicate system of bookmaking every sort of rascality was committed."

Mr. Bruce states: "I know none of these things."

"We avow that all statements made by us are true; that all intelligent men connected with racing or interested in racing know them to be true; that the facts were published in the daily newspapers, and that in the discussion in regard to the enactment of the bill creating the State Racing Commission were alleged and not denied. But we accept at its face value Mr. Bruce's statement: 'I know none of these things.'"

"Mr. Bruce does recall that Cella had an interest in the Douglas Park Jockey Club. It is interesting to know that this much of what was general knowledge percolated through the atmosphere of sweet innocence that surrounded Mr. Bruce. If he had then had the slightest interest in the preservation of racing, either as a sport or as an aid to the breeding of horses or as a destructive agency of all that is good and noble, it seems to our mundane intelligence he would have informed himself as to the controlling factors in racing and certainly as to the personnel of his clients."

It has been a long time since the State Racing Commission was created and the effort made by the owners of Douglas Park and Latonia—Cella, Tilles and Adler—to have that act declared unconstitutional. Mr. Bruce makes a plausible statement of the basis of that suit, but a statement that is but opinion is entirely misleading.

#### AMERICA FEEDS RUSSIA

America this winter will feed and clothe hundreds of thousands of Russian bolsheviks and keep them from starving or freezing to death. Russia has had just as good crop seasons as America, but America has not been undergoing the throes of a revolution led by wild or corrupt fanatics. America has not been trying to

put crazy economic theories into practice.

America has been working, and has food for herself and to spare.

Some things need adjusting in this country, to be sure, but we have not yet deemed it wise to burn the barn down in order to kill the rats. The Russians should think about these things while they are eating our bread this winter.

power, which was never done before its creation.

Mr. Bruce may not know it, but we believe it to be a fact that the chief reason his known client, Cella and his actual clients, Cella's associates, wanted the act declared unconstitutional was that it made possible the destruction of their syndicate book.

We do not say that Mr. Bruce knows it, because after his statement we fear to state that he knows even the most widely known fact, but according to the grand jury of Jefferson County it is a fact "that a vast number of handbooks are being operated in the city of Louisville."

We have not heard of any movement by Mr. Bruce to stop these hand books.

If Mr. Bruce had succeeded in the suit to declare unconstitutional the act creating the State Racing Commission there would be books on the race tracks as well as handbooks in the city. The law now prohibits handbooks in the city. But they exist in the city of Louisville. Yet Mr. Bruce starts a campaign against "legalized betting" and so far as we know takes no action against the illegal betting that is, in our opinion, infinitely the greater evil, which is rampant in his own home town.

In the communication published this morning, Mr. Bruce says:

"I have never pretended to make any accurate statement of what are the total profits of the Jockey Club, because I do not know them."

In a statement by him sent through the Associated Press from Louisville September 17, he says:

"A legalized giant monopoly enjoying the gambling privileges realizes a profit of two or three million of dollars a year out of this demoralizing vice."

Again we apologize for having stated in a previous editorial that Mr. Bruce knows this statement is inaccurate. But we avow that it is inaccurate and utterly misleading and known to be inaccurate by every man and woman who has even cursory information in regard to the purses and stakes given by the Jockey Club, the expenses incident to the conduct of racing and the taxes paid by the Jockey Club.

Mr. Bruce closes his communication with this statement:

"Pari-mutuel betting on the race tracks may be a safer form of betting than bookmaking—safer for the gambler—but I am not interested in protecting the gambler."

Who is it Mr. Bruce is interested in protecting? As a lawyer he was interested in forwarding the interests of Cella, Tilles and Adler, who, though of course he never knew it, conducted bucket-shops and syndicate books. The present movement fanned by him will inure to the benefit of the bookmaker and handbook men, though equally of course he does not know this. As proven by the result in New York, the success of the movement he advocates will lead to a form of gambling that is most pernicious and as a rule crooked.

As revealed by the report of the grand jury in Louisville, the handbooks flourish even in the rarified atmosphere that surrounds Mr. Bruce.

Not interested in protecting the gambler? Of course not. Not interested in the personnel of his clients who employed his services to destroy the State Racing Commission so that they might run race tracks in Kentucky as they ran them in Missouri—solely for the benefit of the syndicate book? Not interested in protecting the breeding interests? What is Mr. Bruce's real interest?

His letter reveals, according to his own statements, that Mr. Bruce has never been interested enough to ascertain even the most widely known facts in regard to racing and that he knows no more about it now than he knew when he was the attorney for Douglas Park and the bucket-shop-bookmaking aggregation that owned it.

Why is Mr. Bruce giving his time and his high ability and great reputation and his money to this fight to have repealed the provision in the Kentucky statutes that was passed April 8th, 1893, years before he appeared as the attorney for the Douglas Park Jockey Club? He did not then attempt to have that section of the statutes repealed. The act creating the State Racing Commission was passed in 1906. The provision under which pari-mutuels are permitted was passed in 1893, thirteen years before that. During those years the bookmakers operated as unmolested on the race tracks as they now operate in Louisville and will again operate on the race tracks if Mr. Bruce succeeds in his present efforts.

Every man familiar with racing knows that racing has been cleaner and on a higher plane; that the stakes and purses are four or five hundred per cent greater since the bookmakers were driven from the tracks. But Mr. Bruce "is not interested in protecting the gamblers" nor the horsemen nor the breeders nor the financial interests of the State, nor in driving out the handbooks in Louisville.

"Said commission shall have the power to prescribe the rules, regulations and conditions under which running races shall be conducted in this State."

Under that provision the State Racing Commission has the power to prohibit bookmaking on the tracks and it has exercised and enforced that

When a Feller Needs a Friend. Among the day's pathetic figures is the youngster who, as the school year draws to a close, seeks a diplomatic way of informing the old gent that he failed to pass.

Didn't ever see a fiver that did not have the best engine that was ever made?

## REED SAT IN CHAIR WEEKS AT A TIME

West Virginian Couldn't Get In

Comfortable Position, But Is

All Right Now

"I certainly was in a bad fix when I began taking Tanlac, but I feel like a different man now," said C. M. Reed, 2633 First avenue, Huntington, W. Va.

"For five years I had dyspepsia and indigestion so bad I dreaded for mealtime to come around. At times I couldn't retain anything on my stomach and often had awful cramps, and I lost my appetite altogether. My back got so stiff from rheumatism I couldn't bend over, and finally it got so bad I couldn't get in a comfortable position in bed and sat propped up in a chair for weeks."

"After taking a few doses of Tanlac I began to feel hungry at mealtime. I have a big appetite now and never feel the slightest distress after eating. My back is limbered up and I haven't an ache or a pain and I feel better and stronger than I have in years. I had no idea a medicine could do what Tanlac has already done for me, and I'm glad to pass the good word along so that others may know where to get relief."

Tanlac and Tanlac Vegetable Pills are sold by all leading drug stores. (adv)

Speaking of girls, sometimes they are raving beauties and then again they are just raving.

## NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS

You are protected if you hold a policy with me.

Fire  
Accident  
Burglary  
Automobile  
Workmen's  
Compensation  
and  
Bonding

A. J. FEE

LEVY—The Dry Cleaner  
IS EQUIPPED TO DO THE RIGHT KIND  
OF DRY CLEANING

## GEORGE R. DAVIS UNDERTAKER

Distinctive Service

BOTH TELEPHONES

Day  
137

Night  
299

## Do You Look Forward To a Good Night's Rest?

Do you regularly anticipate a refreshing sleep? Or do you dread going to bed, only to stare, sleepless, at the walls? The difference between sleeping and staring is simply a matter of nerves.

When your nervous system is in a sound condition, you are certain to sleep well. But when your nerves are worn out and beyond your control, your rest is broken and your awakening leaves you languid and irritable.

Doctors know that much of the nerve disorders result from tea and coffee drinking. The drugs in these drinks over-stimulate, often causing the serious ills which result from disturbing the regular bodily functions. It is for your health's sake that many doctors now say you should quit tea

and coffee. Drink Postum, the delicious meal-time beverage instead! In flavor it is much like coffee.

Postum is fundamentally a nerve strengthener because it lets you get sound, restful sleep. Postum is a skillfully-made cereal beverage, and the secret of its popularity is its protection to health and its delicious flavor.

Ask your grocer for Postum. Drink this hot, refreshing beverage in place of tea or coffee for 10 days and see what a wonderful difference it will make in the way you feel.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tin) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum for Health  
"There's a Reason"

## Improved Service

FOR our depositors with checking accounts, we have installed this new system of checks known as the Protectu System, as an added improved service.

To combat the numerous frauds caused by raising checks, this system enables you to tear off your check at amount desired [like a money order], thereby insuring the amount of check from being raised should it get lost, or fall into dishonest hands.

For  
Your  
Benefit



If you are considering opening a checking account, by all means come in and see this additional improved service that we are giving free to all our customers.

EQUALLY PRACTICAL FOR POCKET, DESK AND PAY ROLL USE

PEOPLES DEPOSIT BANK  
& TRUST CO.